

3. Deep ploughing or digging is very important, as thereby a large number of insects may be buried.

When the crop is already affected, the treatment recommended is to spray the vines when the first shoots appear, about April, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oke\* of quassia chips and 27 drams of Paris green in 100 okes of water. Repeat the spraying when the flowers approach the time of opening in May.

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### A NEW VINE THRIPS (THYSANOPTERA) FROM CYPRUS.

By RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S.

I have been asked by the Director of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology to report upon, and, if necessary, describe a thrips which has been discovered to be distinctly injurious to vines in Cyprus. Two curious species of the suborder Terebrantia have been described from vines, viz., *Retithrips aegypticus*, Marchal, from Egypt and *Rhipiphorothrips bicolor* (Bagnall) from Ceylon, and Karny and Doctor van Leeuwen Reijnvaan record the following gall-thrips of the suborder Tubulifera from vines in Java; *Dolerothrips picticornis*, Karny, with an inquiline (*Cryptothrips pachypus*, Karny) from *Vitis papillosa*, *Gynaikothrips viticola*, Karny, from *V. lanceolaria* and a gall (species unknown) from *V. mutabilis*.

Two specimens mounted on one slide have been submitted. Though apparently of the same species, one of these possesses perfectly formed antennae of but 7 joints, the comparative lengths of the joints differing from the corresponding joints in the specimen with 8-jointed antennae. Further, the reduction in the number of joints cannot be said to be due to the fusion of any two joints. I describe the 8-jointed form and should welcome further material.

The species apparently belongs to the genus *Cryptothrips* of the *nigripes*, Reut.,—*major*, Bagn., group. I say "apparently" advisedly, as I should have referred it to the allied genus *Gynaikothrips* but for the fifth antennal joint being so nearly subequal with the sixth and markedly shorter than the fourth. Apart from antennal characters, this species differs markedly from *G. viticola* in the shorter head, the very short prothorax and the coloration of the hind and intermediate tibiae.

#### Suborder TUBULIFERA.

#### ***Cryptothrips brevicollis*, sp. nov.**

♀. Colour brown to blackish brown; fore tibia yellow, greyish brown basally, and all tarsi yellow; hind and intermediate tibiae yellow distally. Antennae with basal joint concolorous with head, 2 yellowish distally, 3 lemon yellow, 4-7 yellow, the latter

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\* 400 drams = 1 oke =  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lb.

tinged with grey distally, and 8 light grey-brown. Tube somewhat lighter brown in apical half. Wings clear, cilia grey-brown.

Head 1·2 times as long as broad across hind margin of eyes and more than twice as long as the pronotum; cheeks straight, parallel or slightly divergent posteriorly. Eyes small, finely faceted, occupying laterally about one-fourth the length of head. Vertex roundly raised, with the fore ocellus at apex, directed forwards. Post-ocular bristles set well back, blunt. Mouth-cone pointed, reaching across prosternum. Antennae twice as long as the head; relative lengths and breadths of joints 3–8 as follows:—

70 : 64 : 52 : 50 : 44 : 13

22 : 25 : 22 : 22 : 20 : 6,

3 and 4 claviform, 5 and 6 fusiform, 7 weakly fusiform, inclined to be cylindrical, 8 obpyriform.

Pronotum strongly transverse, about 2·5 times as broad as long; all setae present, blunt, those at posterior angles and postero-marginal pair longest, 0·7 to 0·8 the length of pronotum; the mid lateral pair longer than those on anterior margin. Pterothorax large, quadrate; wings reaching to abdominal segment 8 and forewing with about 13 duplicated cilia. Legs slender, fore tarsus unarmed.

Abdomen elongate-ovate, broader than the pterothorax, broadest at segment 5 and thence gently narrowing to 9. Tube a little more than 0·8 the length of head, about 1·7 times as wide at base as apex, about 2·4 times as long as wide at base; terminal hairs slender, pale, about 0·6 the length of tube. Abdominal bristles almost colourless to pale yellow; those on 9 slender, about 0·8 the length of tube; a longish pair on 7.

CYPRUS (*Z. G. Solomides*).

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